



European Network for Rural Development Contact Point

European Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

**"Rural Development Measures
common to the RDPs of the Baltic
Sea Region"**

**Background working paper supporting the presentation:
"*Common rural development measures of the macro-region*"**

Helsinki, Finland 28 - 29 September 2011

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The Baltic Sea Region

The European Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR) covers the macro-region around the Baltic Sea. The region encompasses Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden, and the western Russia, with St Petersburg and Kaliningrad Oblast, the Russian exclave between Lithuania and Poland. Eight of the nine states bordering the Baltic Sea are members of the European Union (EU).

The EUSBSR has a population of around 96.5 million, equivalent to one fifth of the EU's population. Almost 40% of them live in Poland. The Nordic countries represent 25%; 15% live in the German Baltic Sea regions; 13% in the Russian Baltic Sea regions; and 7% in the Baltic States. With a land area of approximately 3.2 million km², population density is much lower than the EU average: 30 inhabitants per km² compared to 114 for the EU as a whole. Around three quarters of the population of the Baltic Sea region lives in the 97% of its land area that is classed as rural. Agriculture alone presents around 30% of the territory, while forests cover almost half.



The current analysis concerns the eight Baltic Sea Member States (MS), specifically ten regional Rural Development Programmes (RDPs), comprising six national¹ and four regional programmes. The regional programmes examined include the two Finnish Rural Development Programmes (mainland Finland and the Åland Islands) and from Germany the RPDs of the Lander Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein².

The Baltic Sea strategy and the Rural Development Policy

Baltic Sea Strategy objectives and actions linked to Rural Development Policy

In the EUSBSR – background and analysis document³ the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and in particular rural development, is considered to significantly contribute to the objectives of making the Baltic Sea Region an environmentally sustainable and prosperous place as well as enhancing competitiveness in rural areas in line with the Lisbon Agenda.

In the Baltic Sea Region agriculture and forestry are important to the economy and sustainable development. Keeping these sectors profitable and competitive will be a key factor in securing the future sustainable development of the region. Co-operation across the Baltic Sea Region among these sectors has so far been relatively modest. Many advantages could be gained if it were increased.

¹ Denmark, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland and Sweden.

² The German RDP of Hamburg, which is also part of the EUSBSR, is not mentioned in this analysis as it does not border to the Baltic Sea itself.

³ http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperation/baltic/pdf/2010_baltic.pdf

The CAP also has tools that may impact on eutrophication and biodiversity. In particular, the proposal made in the Health Check to add standards on buffer strips along water courses and specification of landscape features should mitigate the impact of agriculture for these two issues.

The Baltic Sea Region also has a potential for tourism, which could be better exploited and developed. The EU Rural Development Policy foresees several ways of enhancing cultural facilities/activities and of developing tourism in rural areas. All EU MS around the Baltic Sea have made it possible for rural citizens to benefit from the culture/tourism aspect of programmes.

The expansion of broadband access to communication networks has been widely recognised as an important element for economic development and growth and a crucial factor for social and economic cohesion. In a number of Baltic Sea Region countries including Latvia, Lithuania and Poland there is still a large gap in broadband coverage between urban and rural areas. This expansion could be achieved through the mobilisation of all available instruments – including the Rural Development Policy – to bring high-speed broadband Internet access to all areas.

The Action Plan⁴ which has been prepared for the implementation of the EUSBSR comprises 15 priorities which represent the main areas where the EUSBSR can contribute to improvements (see table 1). Indicatively, within the Action Plan a number of specific actions were identified where the Rural Development Policy directly contributes. The progress in these actions achieved is described in the EUSBSR Interim report 2010⁵.

Priority No.1

Under priority No.1 “To reduce nutrient inputs to the sea to acceptable levels”, Rural Development Policy is mentioned under the strategic priority of “Promoting measures and practices which reduce nutrient losses from farming and address eutrophication”. To achieve this, in addition to the full implementation of the Nitrates and Water Framework Directives, and the new CAP Cross-Compliance requirement to establish buffer strips along water courses no later than 1st January 2012, additional Rural Development measures could be used for example to maximise fertiliser efficiency or achieve nutrient recycling. Towards this direction two flagship projects 1.4 (Baltic Deal) and 9.9 (Establish a Forum for Inventive and Sustainable Manure Processing) are currently implementing this action. The Helsinki Commission’s (HELCOM) COMPASS project also aims to bring together the agriculture and environment sectors in combating eutrophication.

The strategic action “facilitate cross-sectoral policy-oriented dialogue” also under priority No.1, aims towards the integration of agricultural, environmental and rural development issues by supporting the implementation of projects which build capacity for an integrated approach to mitigation of nutrient losses and policy level adaptation. The EUSBSR Interim report 2010 mentions that HELCOM has established the Agricultural/Environmental Forum, which will facilitate cross-sectoral dialogue. HELCOM’s COMPASS project also focuses on policy matters for facilitating sustainable agriculture in combating eutrophication.

Priority No.8

In the priority No.8 of the Action Plan on “Implementing the Small Business Act” for promoting entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increasing the efficient use of human resources, Rural Development Policy is the key tool for implementing the strategic action to “Facilitate rural entrepreneurship”.

Priority No.9

Under priority No.9 on “reinforcing sustainability of agriculture, forestry and fisheries”, one of the cooperative actions stresses the need of “Enhancing the combined effects of the rural development programmes”. Towards to this action Lithuania, which is the coordinator of this common action,

⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperate/baltic/documents_en.cfm#1

⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperate/baltic/documents_en.cfm#2

Table 1. EU Baltic Sea Region Strategy priorities where EAFRD can principally contribute:	
Priority No 1. To reduce nutrient inputs to the sea to acceptable levels	
"Implement actions to reduce nutrients".	
"Promote measures and practices which reduce nutrient losses from farming and address eutrophication"	✓
"Full implementation of the Water Framework Directive in order to maximize the environmental benefits"	✓
"Establish and restore more wetlands"	✓
"Set up the BONUS 185 scheme"	
"Facilitate cross-sectoral policy-oriented dialogue"	✓
Priority No 5. To mitigate and adapt to climate change (Indirect contribution)	
"Establish a regional adaptation strategy at the level of the Baltic Sea Region"	
"Promote the whole Baltic Sea Region as a green region (on land and in the sea)".	✓
"Promote efficient heating systems" & "promote energy efficient housing"	
Priority No 8. Implementing the Small Business Act: to promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the efficient use of human resources	
"Promote trade and attract more investments into the Baltic Sea Region"	
"Secure access to capital for SMEs"	
"Encourage and promote female entrepreneurship"	✓
"Jointly develop entrepreneurship in offshore renewable energy, particularly wind, to make the Baltic Sea Region a lead region in this field".	
"Entrepreneurship training as part of the school curricula"	
"Facilitate rural entrepreneurship"	✓
"Increase labour mobility"	
"Initiate an exchange of good practices in the area of administrative simplification of start-ups, licenses and bankruptcy procedures"	
Priority No 9. To reinforce sustainability of agriculture, forestry and fisheries	
"Continue the adaptation of the Baltic fishing fleet capacity to the available resources".	
"Improve control and stop illegal fishing"	
"Develop sustainable strategies for wood"	✓
"Enhance the combined effects of the Rural Development Programmes"	✓
"Develop and improve coordination and cooperation among Member States and stakeholders"	✓
"Develop strategies for a sustainable use of and breeding with forest-, animal-, and plant genetic resources"	✓
"Animal Health and disease control"	✓
"Enhance the combined effects of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) Programmes"	
Priority No 12. To maintain and reinforce attractiveness of the Baltic Sea Region in particular through education, tourism and health	
Education: "Further increase exchanges within the Baltic Sea Region"	
Education: "Develop people-to-people actions"	
Tourism: "Highlight and optimise the sustainable tourism potential"	✓
Tourism: "Network and cluster stakeholders of the tourism industry and tourism education bodies"	
Health: "Contain the spread of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis"	
Health: "Fight health inequalities through the improvement of primary healthcare"	
Health: "Prevent lifestyle-related non-communicable diseases and ensure good social and work environments"	
"Bring local authorities close to the citizens"	✓

prepared a Questionnaire on common action "CAP after 2013 - joint learning and training in implementation of the RDP" in accordance with the coordinating area and sent it to the MS seeking to identify their concrete demands. The next step will be to analyse the MS answers to the questionnaire, to establish a dialogue with the relevant authorities in the MS and to identify a more concrete content for the organisation of the common action. The common action related to the future of the CAP after 2013 will concentrate on joint learning and training how to implement the RDPs. These activities will aim both at an improved implementation of the on-going programmes and collecting good ideas for improving the Rural Development Policy after 2013.

Priority No.12

Rural Development Policy and mainly the Leader axis shall be a valuable tool for implementing the cooperative action to "bring local authorities close to the citizens" under the priority No.12 of the EUSBSR. The aim of this action is to develop the tools (for example based on the LEADER approach) whereby citizens would see their concerns and interests addressed by local authorities.

Horizontal Actions

"Align the available funding and policies to the priorities and actions of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region"

The EUSBSR envisages also a number of horizontal actions. The first of them is to "align the available funding and policies to the priorities and actions of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region". The strategy is not in itself a funding instrument, therefore it is required that the proposed actions should be funded, to the extent necessary, from existing sources, among which is included the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), and these funding opportunities should be made more transparent for stakeholders and project participants.

The EUSBSR Interim report 2010 mentions that so far many projects within the Strategy have been funded by the EU Structural Funds, but also from several other financial instruments from the EU as well as from national and regional budgets. There has not been any systematic work on the aligning of non structural funds to the Strategy apart from increased information on the possibilities. Discussions have, however, been initiated with DGs Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities and Agriculture and Rural Development to carry out similar exercises as those that have been done with respect to the European Regional Development Fund.

"Ensure fast broadband connection for rural areas"

Another horizontal action is to "ensure fast broadband connection for rural areas" using local solutions to include the rural communities in the communication networks. As part of the Health-Check and the Economic Recovery Plan an additional €1.5 billion was added to the EAFRD budget of the 8 Baltic Sea MS, of which €118 million was programmed on broadband infrastructure. The Commission presented a set of initiatives in September 2010 including: an EU broadband strategy which will look at the options available to increase both private and public investment in NGA network to reach the EU2020 NGA target; a draft multi-annual Radio Spectrum Policy Programme which will identify clear actions in the field of spectrum; and a set of recommendation for private investment in Next Generation Networks. Moreover, the Commission in February 2011 hosted a conference on ICT good practice in Agriculture and Rural Development in Brussels. The conference was co-organised by DGI NFSO and DG AGRI with the participation of DG REGIO and DG COMP.

The EUSBSR as incorporated in the Rural Development Programming of the region

The EUSBSR since 2009 is committed to be a significant priority in the political agenda of the eight Member States of the region. As regards to the Rural Development Policy documents, the EUSBSR is not explicitly mentioned in the National Strategy Plans (NSPs) or in the RDPs as their preparation preceded the formulation of the Strategy. The majority of the NSPs and RDPs include extended analysis on the environmental problems of the Baltic Sea region, for example the eutrophication problem or the need to prevent nutrients leaching from agriculture. References to the EUSBSR are included in the majority of the 2010 Annual Reports of the RDPs. The extent and depth of their analysis on how the Strategy is addressed by the RDPs vary significantly.

The 2010 Annual Reports of Estonia, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein provide extended and detailed mapping of the measures and/or sub-measures or actions which contribute or have been undertaken within the framework of the Strategy.

In the 2010 Annual Reports of mainland Finland and Sweden, significant analysis is provided on the actions or projects which are undertaken under or contribute to the EUSBSR implementation.

In Finland Åland and Latvia the references on the EUSBSR provide information on the activities and actions undertaken towards the implementation of the Strategy. They also make reference to the measures which contribute to the objectives of the EUSBSR.

In the 2010 Annual Reports of Denmark, Lithuania and Poland no explicit reference is made to the Strategy. Nevertheless, their programming documents (NSPs and RDPs), as in majority of the Baltic Sea Region's MS, do include extended references to the environmental problems of the Baltic Sea region and how the RDPs aim to address them.

In the following section more details can be found on the information provided about the EUSBSR by the 2010 Annual Reports of the ten RDPs.

Denmark

In Denmark, no information about the EUSBSR is provided in the RDP 2007-2013, the NSP and the Annual Report 2010.

Estonia

In the Estonian NSP no specific reference is made to the EUSBSR. In the RDP although the EUSBSR is not explicitly mentioned, it is highlighted that "the Estonian and EU environmental goals are in line and that sustainable development is still in the world, the European Union, Estonia and the Baltic Sea Region an important policy priority.

The Estonian Annual Report 2010 describes the measures that are in line with the EUSBSR. It outlines the relevant sub-measures and describes those in the context of the Strategy. The measures and sub-measures are described in detail, and are included the following sub-measures of measure 1.4 – 'Modernisation of agricultural holdings' (code 121): Sub-measure 1.4.2 – 'Investments in livestock buildings' (as new buildings follow the high environmental and animal welfare standards); Sub-measure 1.4.3 – 'Investments into the production of bioenergy' (especially biogas production benefits the mitigation of climate change). From Axis 2 the following sub-measures of measure 2.3 – 'Agri-environmental support' (code 214), all benefiting to the biodiversity, high nature value agriculture, the quality of soil and water: Sub-measure 2.3.1 – 'Environmentally friendly management'; Sub-measure 2.3.2 – 'Support for organic production'; Sub-measure 2.3.5 – 'Support for the maintenance of semi-natural habitats'. Also under the third Axis, sub-measure 3.2.1 – 'Increase of the coverage of the Estonian broadband network' (code 321) of measure 3.2 – 'Village renewal and development' (codes 321, 322, 323) contributes to a horizontal action of the EUSBSR about broadband in rural areas. The Annual Report also provides a table illustrating the links between the RDP sub-measures and the Strategy priorities / flagship projects.

Finland - Åland

The RDP of the Åland Islands does not make any specific reference to the EUSBSR. The Finland Åland 2009 and 2010 Annual Reports, include a specific Chapter about the EUSBSR. In this chapter adoption of the strategy by the Åland Government is confirmed and it is also mentioned that the regional priorities are in line with the EUSBSR. Particularly in relation to Rural Development in the 2010 Annual Report, it is mentioned that the RDP Monitoring Committee has noted that most measures in the programme support the EUSBSR. In particular the priorities related to reducing nutrient leaching, adapting to climate change, strengthening of sustainable agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and maintaining the Baltic Sea region attractive to citizens and tourists are relevant to the programme. In particular environmental support (measure 214) is expected to contribute to the first three. The Programme's measures under Axis 1 "Modernization of agricultural holdings", "Non-productive investments" under axis 2 as well as Axis 3 (measure 312) and axis 4 LEADER, are also expected to help maintain the Baltic Sea region's attractiveness for citizens and tourists.

The stated objectives of the EUSBSR will be served also through the participation in the Central Baltic INTERREG IVA Programme. The regional Government has already granted co-financing for two environmental projects which in various ways examine the state of the Baltic Sea and specifically the sea bed vegetation. The Åland operational programme with funds from the Regional Development Funds is expected to support the EUSBSR within the areas of Research and Development, Innovation, Energy, Transportation, Environment and IT.

Finland - Mainland

In the mainland Finland Annual Progress Reports of 2009 and 2010 there is a specific Chapter on the EUSBSR. The involvement of the National Rural Network in the development of cooperation of the Baltic Sea Region is mentioned, notably through a work group that has been dealing mainly in youth cooperation in the macro-region. The chapter in the 2009 report provides an overview of the approval and the main content of the Strategy. It describes the coordination of Priority 9 of the Strategy by the Finnish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, including a seminar in Helsinki on 7-8 October 2009 to kick off the implementation process. The chapter in 2010 report also refers to Priority 9 coordination. It is explained that the Strategy does not have own finances and pilot project "Sustainable rural development" was in 2010 supported by National Rural Networks (the project was about creation of innovative environment in rural areas as well as work and free time possibilities for the rural youth, coordinated jointly by Swedish and Polish Rural Networks). Another pilot project is mentioned: the "Establish a Forum for Inventive and Sustainable Manure Processing – Baltic Manure". Other Priority areas of interest are listed, such as 1, 2, 5, 8, 10 and 12. The preparation process for the seminar in cooperation with DG AGRI in September 2011 is mentioned as well.

There is no information about the EUSBSR in the mainland Finland RDP 2007-2013 or the NSP. The programme, however, describes the environmental problems of the Baltic Sea.

Germany - Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

In the German NSP no information is provided about the EUSBSR. The regional RDP of Mecklenburg Western Pomerania provides no explicit reference to the EUSBSR.

In the 2010 Annual Progress Report of the regional RDP of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania a specific Chapter is included for the EUSBSR. The possible priorities of the Strategy in which the RDP can contribute have been defined and a table describing in detail the contributing measures to each priority is provided (See table 2, below). The reference to the EUSBSR in the 2010 Annual Report, concludes by mentioning that Strategies like the Baltic Sea strategy could be closely integrated into the National development strategies, a process which is not yet complete. Joint activities which could be promoted for implementing the Baltic Sea Strategy are mainly found in the following areas of

reducing the Baltic Sea by nitrates pollution levels, strengthening the economy, sustainable agriculture and forestry and tourism.

EUSBSR priorities	Table 2. Contribution of Mecklenburg Western Pomerania RDP measures in			
	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3	Axis 4
1. Nutrients	111 121	214	321	-
5. Climate change	111 121	214 223	-	-
9. Agriculture, forestry	111 121	221 223 225 226	323	-
12. Attractiveness of the Baltic Sea Area	-	-	all	all

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Annual Progress Report 2010

Germany – Schleswig-Holstein

The regional RDP of Schleswig Holstein also does not make any reference to the Strategy. The Strategy is however extensively addressed in the Annual Report for 2010. A brief introduction to the EUSBSR is included and it is commented that its priorities should be addressed by either the EU Structural Funds or the RPD funds. During a bilateral meeting on 18/01/2011 in Brussels between the Schleswig-Holstein Authorities and the Commission, the implementation of the Strategy was one of the topics which were discussed. Following that, the Strategy has also been discussed in a series of meetings within the region with stakeholders / social partners etc. The section on the EUSBSR also focuses on the measures or sub-measures of the Schleswig Holstein RDP which contribute to the priorities of the Strategy as described in the Strategy's Action Plan (See table 3 below).

Focus areas of the Baltic Sea Strategy	Table 3. Contribution of Schleswig Holstein RDP measures in			
	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3	Axis 4
1. Nutrients	-	214/3 ⁶ 214/4 ⁷ 214/5 ⁸	-	-
2. Natural spaces, biodiversity	-	214/4 214/5	-	-
3. Hazardous materials	-	214/3 214/5	-	-
5. Climate change	-	214/4	321/1 ⁹	Axis 4
9. Agriculture, forestry	-	-	321/1	Axis 4
10. Access to energy markets	-	-	321/1	-
12. Attractiveness of the Baltic Sea Area	-	-	311 ¹⁰ 313 ¹¹ 323 ¹²	Axis 4

Schleswig-Holstein Annual Progress Report 2010

Latvia

In Latvia information about the EUSBSR are included in its RDP 2010 Annual Report. In the 2010 Annual Report a section is dedicated in the contribution of the Latvian RDP for 2007 – 2013 to the implementation of the EUSBSR. It is highlighted that the aims of the strategic aim of the Latvian RDP

⁶ Sub-measure 214 / 3 - Organic farming methods

⁷ Sub-measure 214/4 - Application of erosion-reducing production methods in agriculture

⁸ Sub-measure 214/5 - Planting surfaces or strips

⁹ Sub-measure 321/1 - Sewage plants

¹⁰ Measure 311 - Investments in diversification

¹¹ Measure 313 - Promotion of tourism infrastructure

¹² Measure 323 - Conservation and improvement of rural heritage

is in alignment with the objectives of the EUSBSR, and consequently the Rural Development activities and specifically the below measures listed significantly contribute to the implementation of the Strategy. Namely: 121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings, 122 – Improving the economic value of forests, 123 – Adding value to agricultural and forestry products, 312 – Support for creation and development of micro-enterprises, 321 – Basic services for the economy and population, and the Axis 4 measures.

No explicit mention to the EUSBSR was identified in the Latvian NSP and RDP.

Lithuania

In Lithuania, the Baltic Sea Strategy is not explicitly mentioned in the Lithuanian NSP and the same applies for the RDP and the latest available Annual Report of 2010.

Poland

In Poland, no specific reference was identified concerning the EUSBSR in the NSP, RDP or the 2010 Annual Report.

Sweden

In the Swedish RD programming documents the EUSBSR is mentioned in both the 2009 and 2010 Annual progress reports. In the Annual Report of 2010 a specific section is dedicated to the operations undertaken under the Baltic Sea Strategy. This section includes a chapter on the flagship on sustainable rural "Sustainable rural development" within Priority 9 of the EUSBSR. The Swedish Rural Network, together with Poland's Agriculture Ministry is responsible for the flagship project for sustainable rural development strategy. The project aims to create engagement among young people in rural communities and a better climate for innovation in rural areas. A reference is made to coordination activities and events undertaken on the project. Another chapter of the Annual progress report refers to the environmental aspects of the Baltic Sea Action Plan and actions undertaken to these objectives. The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, together with the Board of Agriculture, have developed proposals for a national plan for Sweden. This study developed as far as possible concrete measures to reduce eutrophication in the oceans. Some of these proposed measures are related to allowances under the RDP. The RDP amendments which were approved in late 2009 have created the possibility of seeking compensation for ponds that collect phosphorus, controlled drainage and custom protection zones as well as expanded advice on the campaign Nutrients. Under a different section of the Annual Report named "Investigations of environmental focus in the Baltic Sea Strategy" are presented the elements of the strategy that has environmental benefits which the Swedish Board of Agriculture is actively involved. Environmental actions or projects are described, for example the "action to reduce nutrient losses and greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture" or "Government's Commission to promote machines eco-driving" etc.

No specific reference was identified concerning the EUSBSR in the Swedish NSP and RDP, however the SWOT analysis of the *ex-ante* evaluation of the RDP refers to the environmental issue of eutrophication.

Measures common to the RDPs of the Baltic Sea Member States

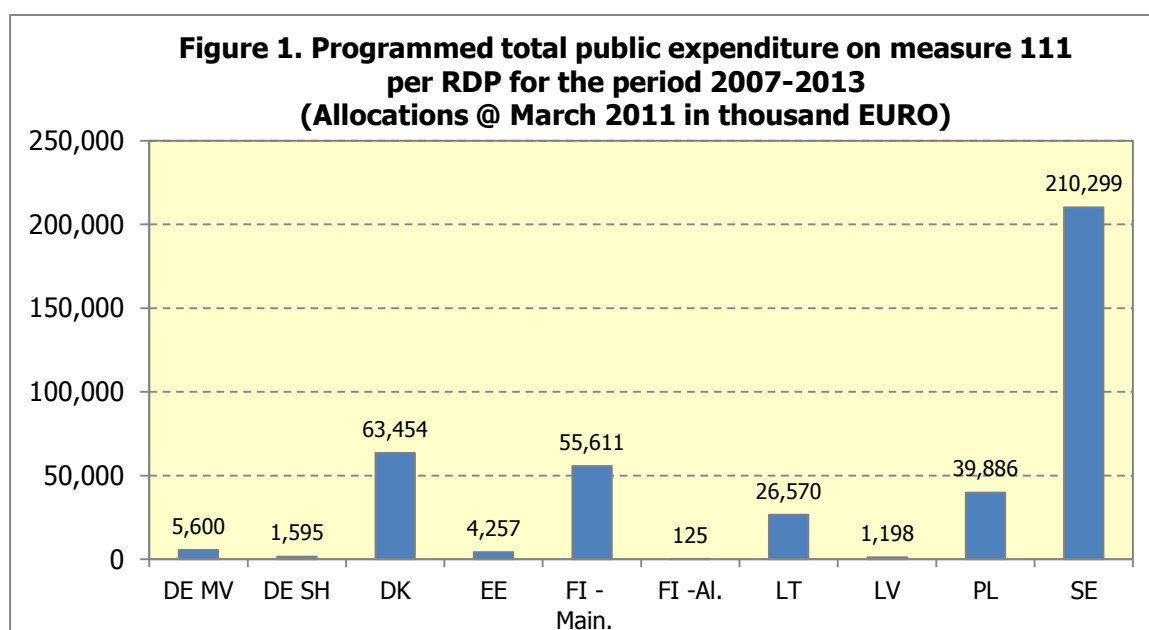
In total 9 measures are common to the 10 RDPs of the Baltic Sea region under consideration. For these measures a total public expenditure of €22 billion has been programmed of which €14 billion is the EAFRD contribution and €8 billion the National / Regional contribution. Together these 9 measures represent over half (52%) of the total EAFRD budget for the 10 RDPs.

In the following section an analysis of each individual measure is presented indicating the total public expenditure as programmed in each RDP for the current programming period, its importance as a percentage of the total programmed total public expenditure in each RDP and comparison with the overall Baltic Sea regional and EU 27 level. Moreover, it is illustrated the progress achieved in terms of dispersed funds by 2010 for each measure at RDP, Baltic Sea MS and EU 27 level.

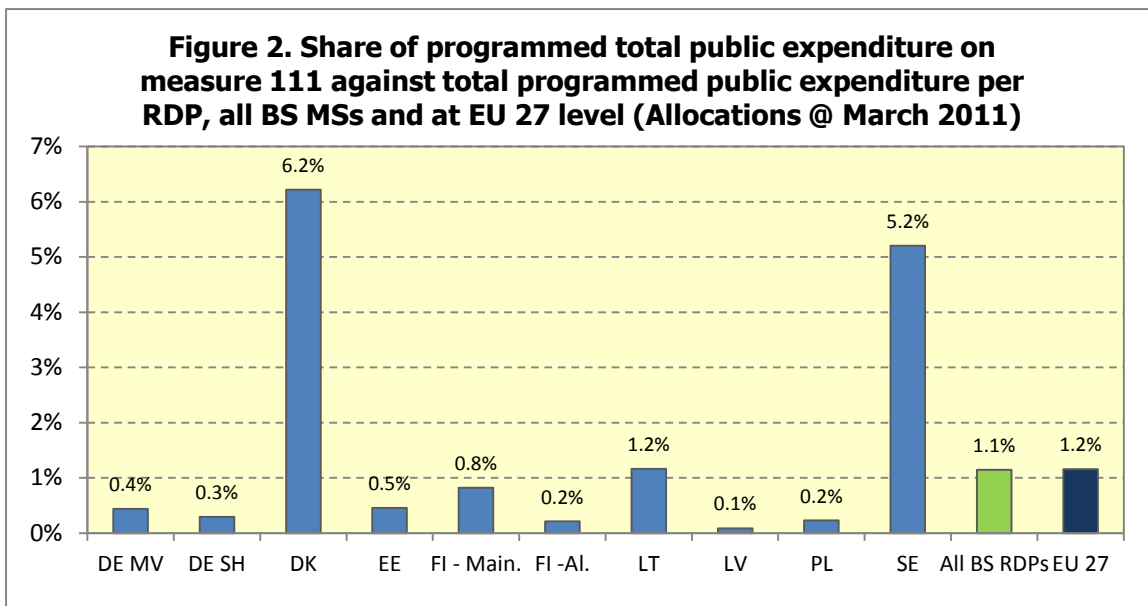
In the case of Leader, the whole Axis (measures 41, 421 and 431) is examined providing an overview of the progress of the Leader approach.

Measure 111 - Vocational training and information actions, including diffusion of scientific knowledge and innovative practises for persons engaged in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors

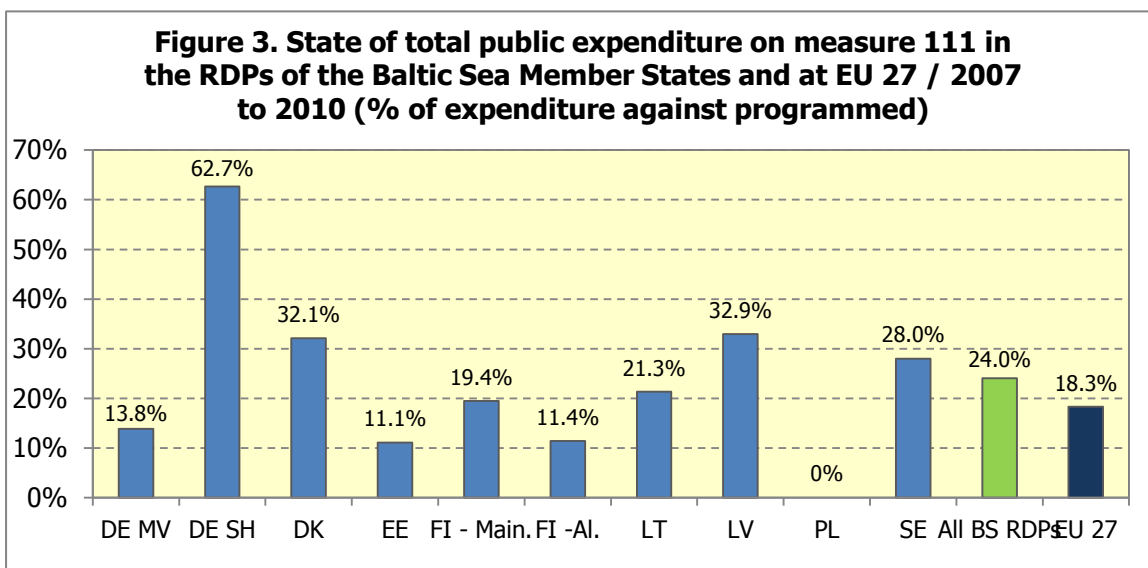
In the current 2007 to 2013 programming period, total public expenditure of €408 million is budgeted for the "Vocational training and information actions" measure by the ten RDPs under consideration. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €228 million and MS contribution of €180 million.



Among the RDPs under consideration, Sweden has programmed by far the largest total public expenditure on the measure, €210 million equal to 5.5% of the total programmed expenditure. Denmark has programmed on measure 111 €63 million accounting for 6.2% of the total budget programmed for the current programming period. On average the RDPs of the Baltic Sea MS have been allocated on measure 111 a modest amount of funds when compared to the other common measures in their RDPs, which as a proportion, accounts 1% of their RDP budget. This is in line with the proportion of total public expenditure allocated to this measure at EU 27 level.



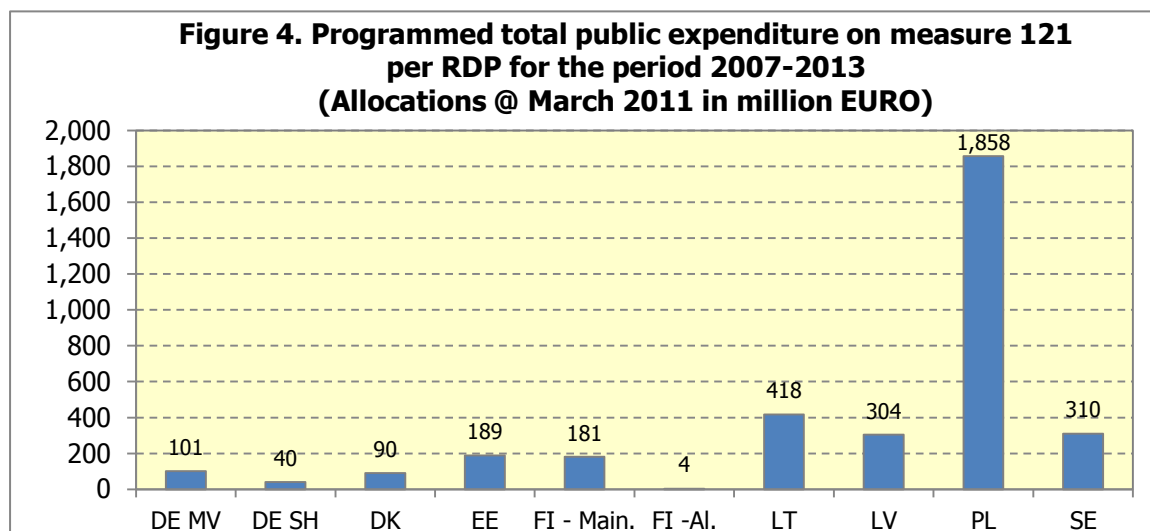
In 5 of the 10 RDPs under consideration, over 20% of the total budgeted public funds for measure 111 had been dispersed by the end of the fourth year of the programming period (2010). The German regional RDP of Schleswig Holstein is the RDP in which the largest share of expenditure of its programmed total public expenditure for measure 111, have been implemented, almost 63% of the programmed funds.



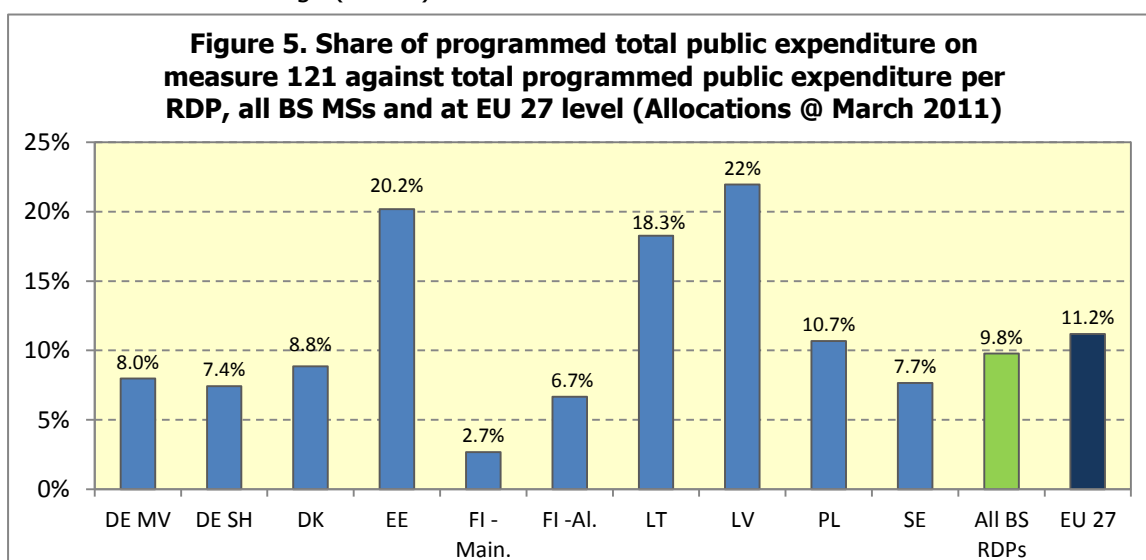
In Denmark, Lithuania, Latvia and Sweden the expenditure levels ranged between 21% in Lithuania to 33% in Latvia (see figure 3). Up to 2010 Poland had zero implementation rate, due to the fact that this measure was the last measure to be accredited in 2009. Another reason reported for the low implementation rates is the lack of willingness of the trainees to contribute financially for their training, in Poland, however 31% of the programmed expenditure was committed by June 2011. In other cases, for example in the German regional RDP of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, problems were experienced at the beginning of the measures' implementation and that MS resulted the current low level of dispersed funds. The average expenditure for the RDPs of 24% at the programming total is higher than the average at EU 27 level which is 18%.

Measure 121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings

The total public expenditure budgeted for the 2007 to 2013 programming period for the "Modernisation of agricultural holdings" measure by the ten RDPs amounts to almost €3.5 billion. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €2.5 billion and MS contribution of €1 billion.

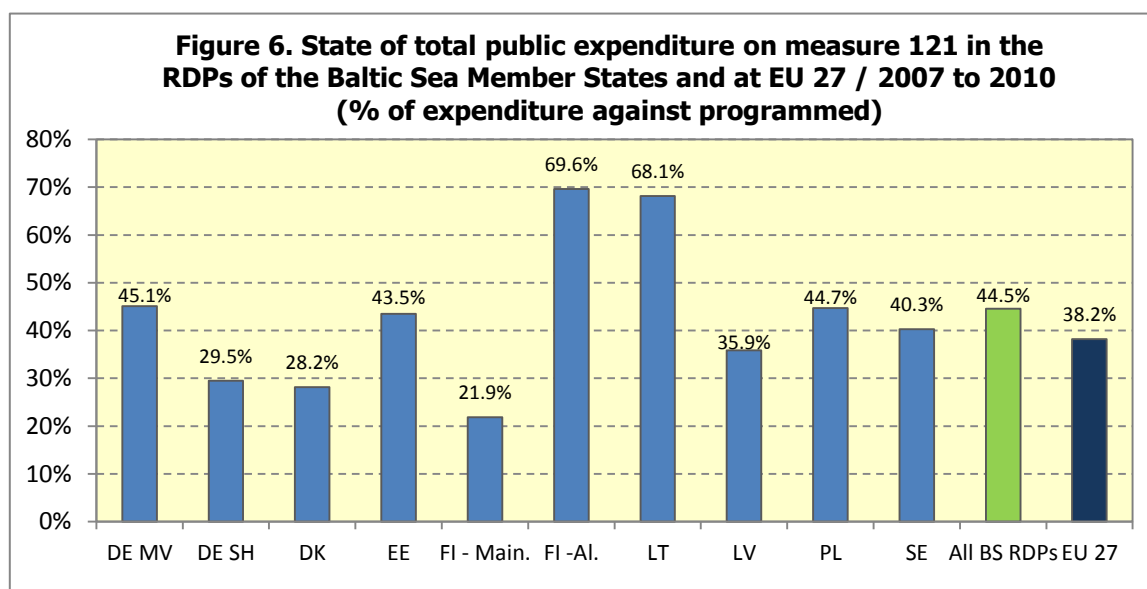


Poland has programmed by far the largest total public expenditure for the measure, €1.9 billion, among the ten RDPs under consideration accounting for 10.6% of its programmed total public expenditure. In Lithuania the total public expenditure programmed for 2007-2013 is €418 million which accounts 18% of the country's planned total public expenditure under Pillar 2. In Latvia €304 million has been allocated, equal to 22% of the total programmed expenditure. Sweden has allocated €310 million which corresponds to 7% of the Swedish programmed budget. Estonia and mainland Finland have programmed €189 and €181 million respectively accounting for 20% and 2.7% of their total budget programmed for the current programming period. Finally, in the German regional RDPs of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark and Finland Åland the levels of programmed total public expenditure range between 6.7% in Finland Åland to 8.8% in Denmark. The average share of programmed total public expenditure among the 10 RDPs (9.8%) is slightly lower than the EU 27 average (11.2%).



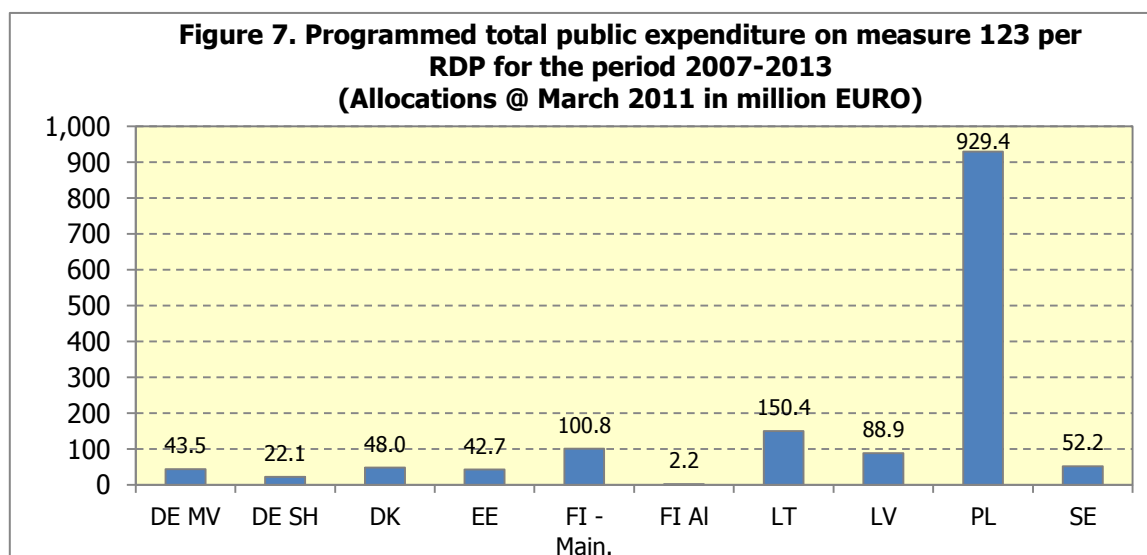
The highest expenditures for this measure up to the end of 2010 are in Finland Åland and Lithuania where 69.6% and 68% of their programmed total public expenditure respectively has been dispersed. In the German regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania, Estonia, Poland and Sweden the expenditure levels ranged between 40.3% in Sweden to in 45.1% in the German regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania while in Latvia the expenditure accounted for 35% of the total

programmed (see figure 6). In contrast, in the German regional RDP of Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark and in mainland Finland the expenditure levels ranged between 21.9% in Denmark to 29.5% in the regional RDP of Schleswig-Holstein. The average share of support dispersed by the Baltic Sea MS (44.5%) is significantly higher than the EU 27 average (38%). Reasons for 'slow' implementation / problems identified include in the case of Lithuania as regards financial engineering a limited interest from Banks was reported as their participation in the scheme was considered not profitable enough. Moreover due to the crisis, there is limited interest from rural investors and also investment support is preferred to credit support.

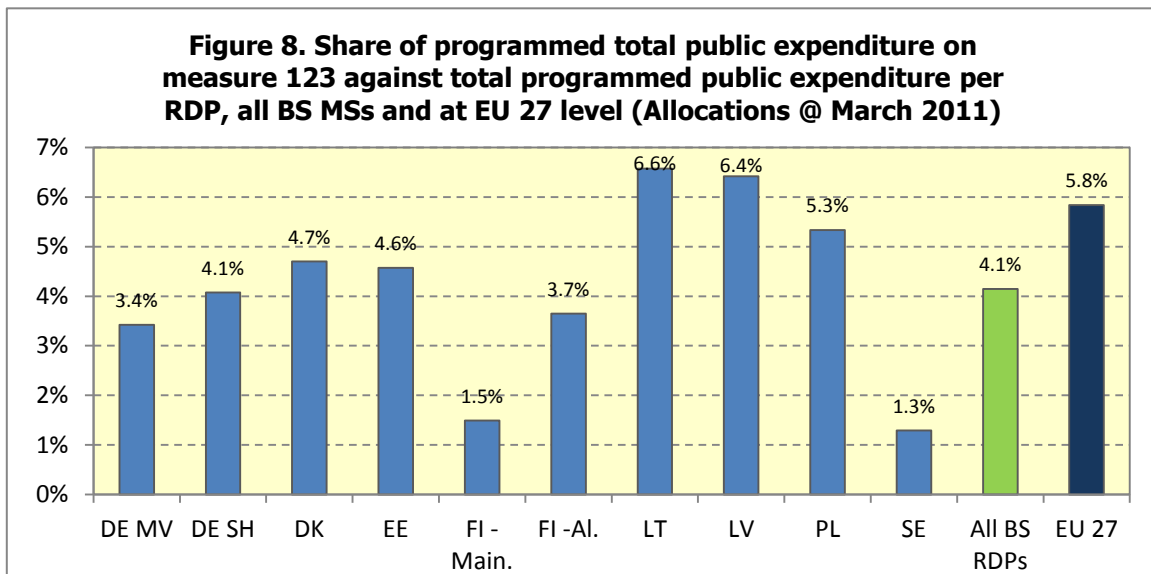


Measure 123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products

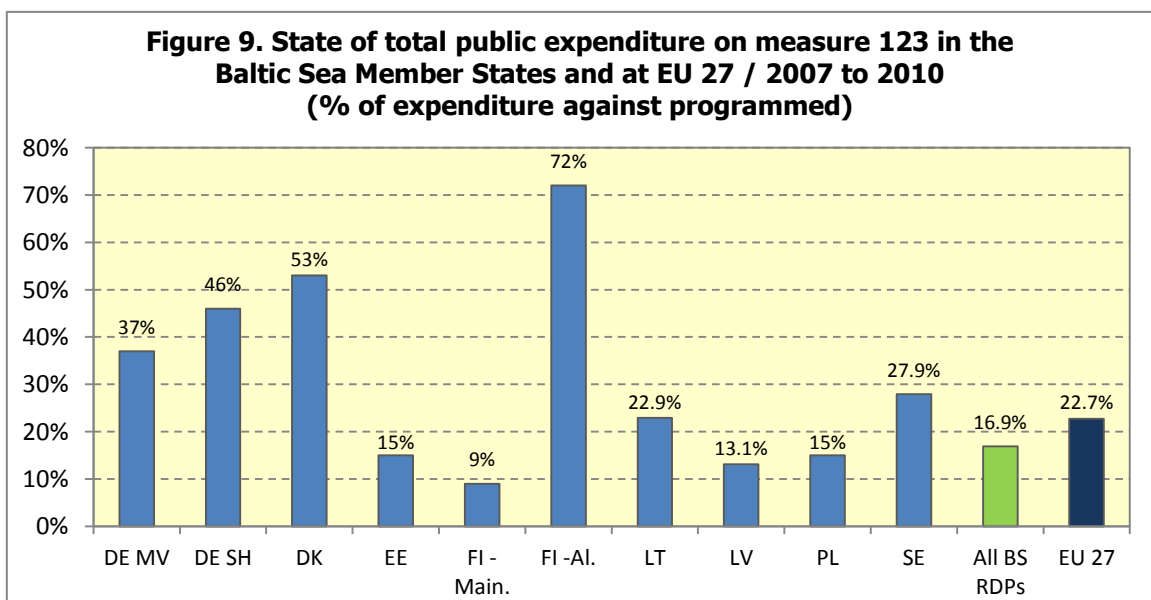
For the measure "Adding value to agricultural and forestry products", total public expenditure of €1.5 billion has been budgeted by the ten RDPs. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €1 billion and MS contribution of €0.5 billion.



Poland is the Member State which has programmed the largest total public expenditure on the measure, €929 million equal to 5.3% of its total programmed expenditure. Mainland Finland and Lithuania have programmed €101 and €150 million respectively on measure 123, which accounts for 1% and 6.6% of their total budget programmed for the current programming period. In the remaining BS RDPs under consideration the amount of funds on measure 123 vary from €2.2 million in Finland Åland to €89 million in Latvia. The average share of programmed total public expenditure on measure 123 against the total programmed expenditure among the 10 BS RDPs (4%) is slightly lower than the EU 27 average (6%).

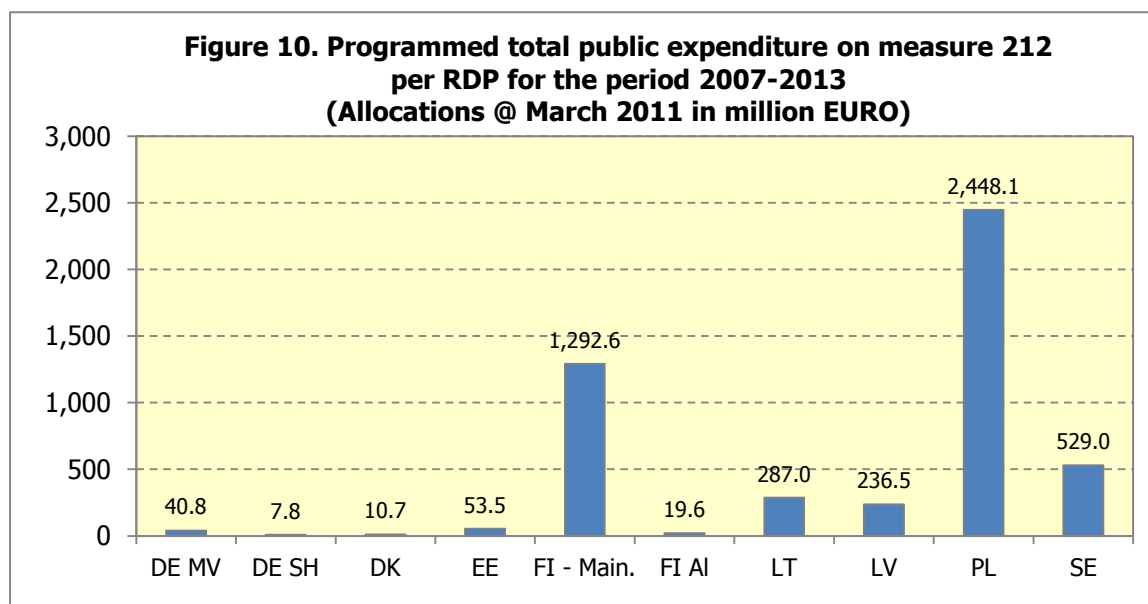


In 4 of the 10 Baltic Sea RDPs under consideration, over 35% of the total budgeted public expenditure for measure 123 had been dispersed by the end of the fourth year of the programming period (2010). Finland Åland is the BS RDP in which the largest share of expenditure of its programmed total public expenditure for measure 123, has been dispersed, 72% of the programmed funds. In the German regional RDPs of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark the expenditure levels ranged between 37% in Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania to 53% in Denmark (see figure 9). The remaining BS RDPs under consideration have dispersment rates which vary from 9% in mainland Finland to 28% in Sweden. The average expenditure of all the Baltic Sea RDPs on measure 123 (17%) is significantly lower than the EU 27 average (23%). However, most these rates are expected to increase significantly as in many cases the level of committed support is much higher than the payments and this will be reflected in the future payments. For example, in Poland more than 45% of the measure’s budget had been committed by June 2011.

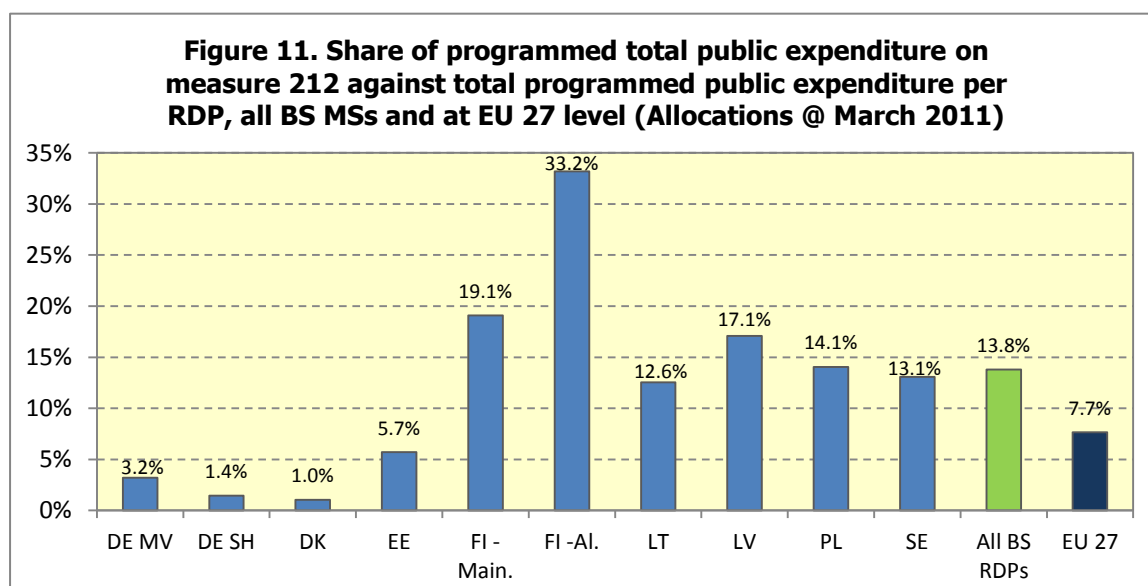


Measure 212 - Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas

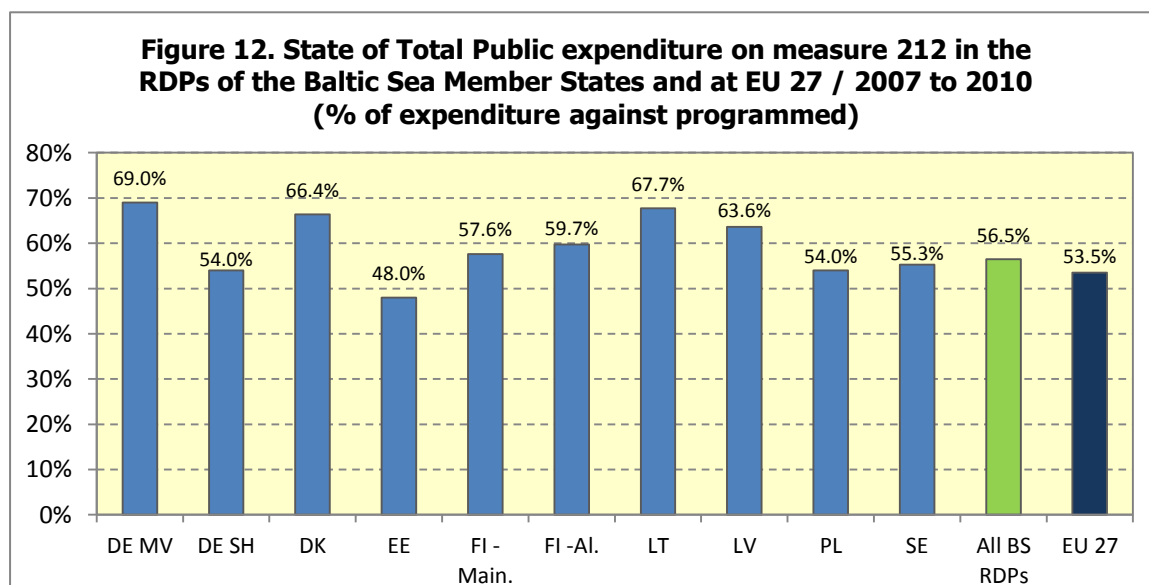
The total public expenditure budgeted for the 2007 to 2013 programming period for the "Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas" measure by the ten RDPs amounts to €4.9 billion. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €3.1 billion and MS contribution of €1.8 billion.



Among the Baltic Sea RDPs, Poland has programmed the largest total public expenditure allocated to measure 212, €2.5 billion and it accounts 14% of the country's RDP budget. The regional RDP of mainland Finland has the second largest programmed total public expenditure on the measure, €1.3 billion which is equal to 19% of its total programmed expenditure. Sweden has also allocated a significant amount of funds, €529 million, which as a proportion, accounts 13% of its RDP budget. The RDP of Finland Åland has the largest proportion of RDP funds allocated to this measure (32%), equal to €19 million. In Lithuania and Latvia the total public expenditures programmed for 2007-2013 are €287 and €237 million respectively and account 13% and 17% of their planned RD total public expenditure budget for the period 2007 - 2013. The lowest total public expenditures programmed for the measure are in the German regional RDP of Schleswig Holstein and Denmark with €7.8 and €10.7 million respectively and account for 1.4% and 1% of the planned total public expenditure under Pillar 2. The average programmed total public expenditure among the ten RDPs (13.8%) is almost double the EU 27 average (7.7%).

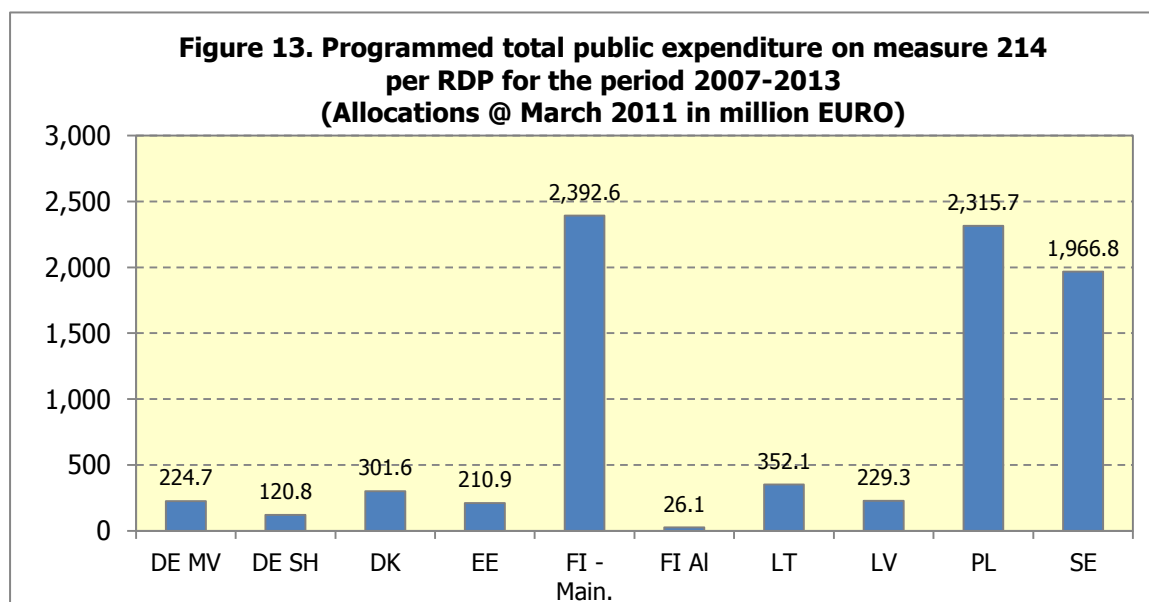


The highest expenditure for this measure up to the end of 2010 is in Poland (€1.3 billion) where 54% of its programmed total public expenditure has been dispersed. In all of the RDPs of the Baltic Sea region with the exception of Estonia, expenditure levels have exceeded 50% of the total programmed ranging between from 54% in the German regional RDP of Schleswig Holstein and Poland to 69% in the German regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania. The average proportion of support dispersed by the BS MS (57%) is slightly higher than the EU 27 average (54%).

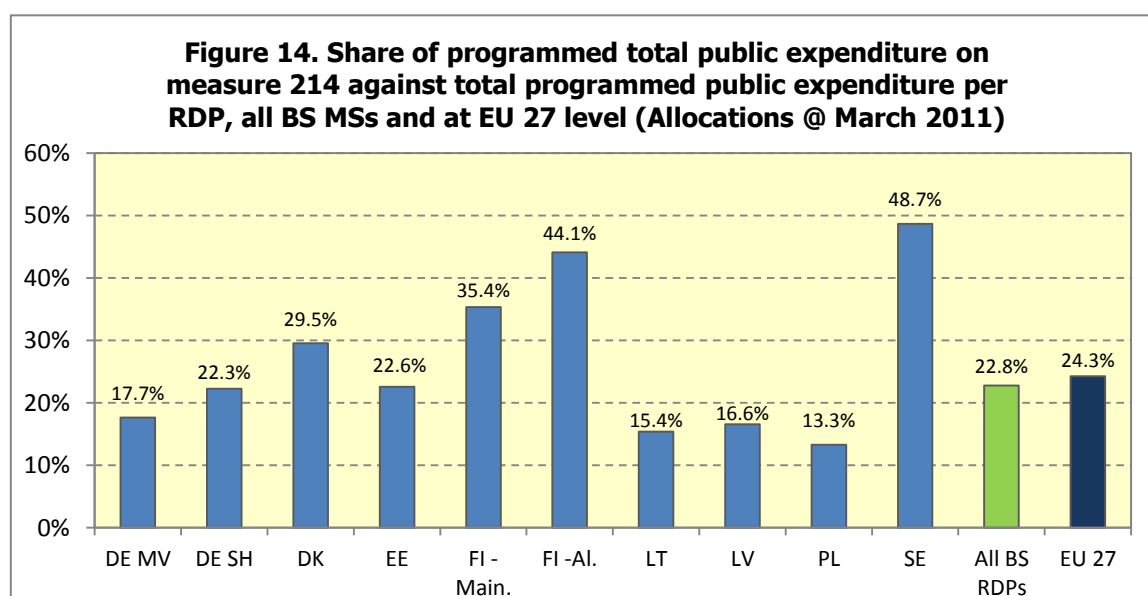


Measure 214 - Agri-environment payments

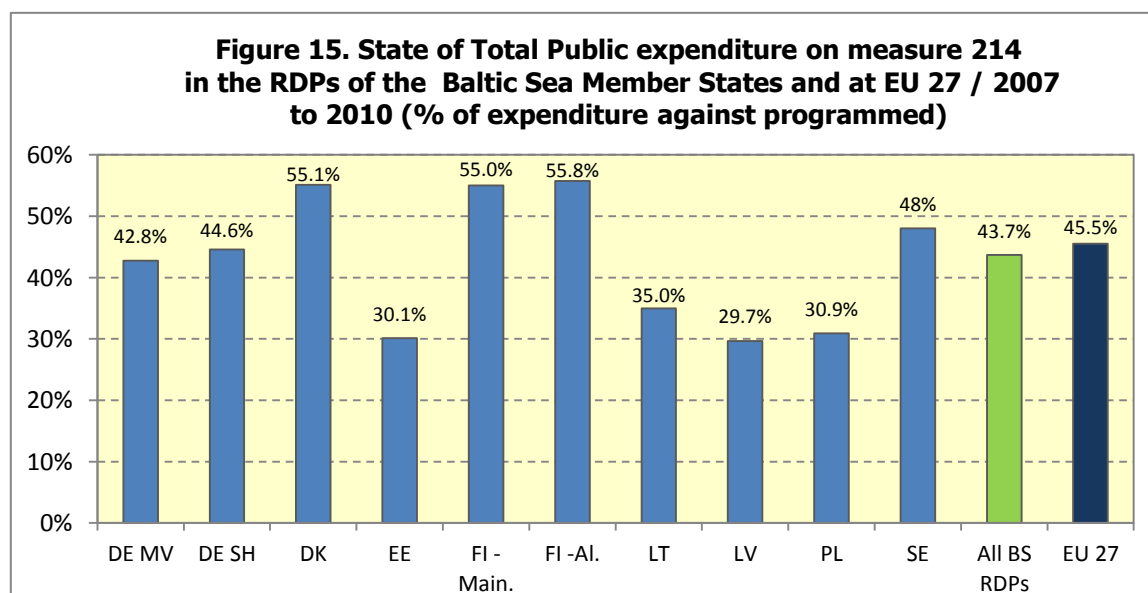
For the measure "Agri-environment payments", total public expenditure of €8.1 billion is budgeted by the ten RDPs. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €4.5 billion and MS contribution of €3.6 billion.



Among the Baltic Sea region's RDPs, mainland Finland is the RDP which has programmed the largest total public expenditure for the measure, €2.4 billion and this account for 35% of its total programmed expenditure. In Poland the total public expenditure programmed for 2007-2013 is €2.3 billion which accounts 13% of the country's planned total public expenditure under Pillar 2. In Sweden €2 billion has been allocated, equal to 49% of the total programmed expenditure. Lithuania has allocated €352 million which corresponds to 15% of the Lithuanian programmed budget.



Denmark has programmed €302 million on measure 214 accounting for 30% of the total budget programmed for the current programming period. Latvia has also allocated a significant amount of funds, €229 million, which as a proportion, accounts for 17% of its RDP budget. In the German regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania and Estonia the total public expenditures programmed for 2007-2013 is €225 and €211 million respectively and account 18% and 23% of their planned RD total public expenditure budgets for this programming period. The German regional RDP of Schleswig Holstein has allocated €121 million to agri-environment payments, which represents 22% of its RDP budget. The smallest total public expenditure programmed for the measure is in the regional RDP of Finland Åland, with an amount of €26 million, equal to 44% of the total programmed expenditure.

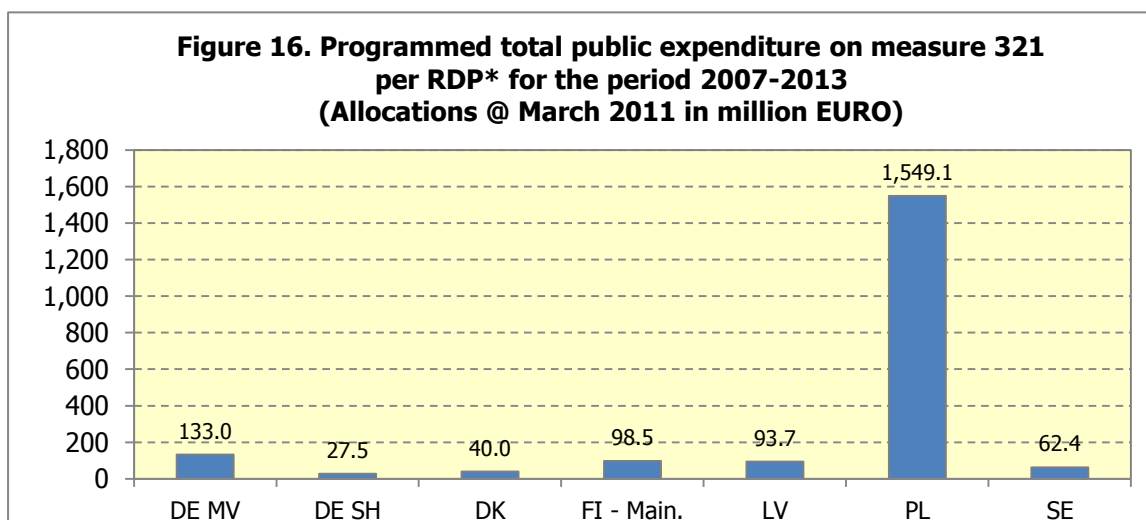


In 3 of the 10 Baltic Sea RDPs under consideration, over 55% of the total budgeted public expenditure for measure 214 had been dispersed by the end of the fourth year of the programming period (2010). Finland Åland is the Baltic Sea RDP in which the largest share of expenditure of its programmed total public expenditure have been dispersed, equal to 55.8% of the programmed funds. In Denmark and mainland Finland the expenditure level was 55%. In the two German regional RDPs of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein as well as in Sweden the expenditure levels ranged between 43% in the regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania to 48% in Sweden. The remaining 4 RDPs of the region (Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia and Poland) have

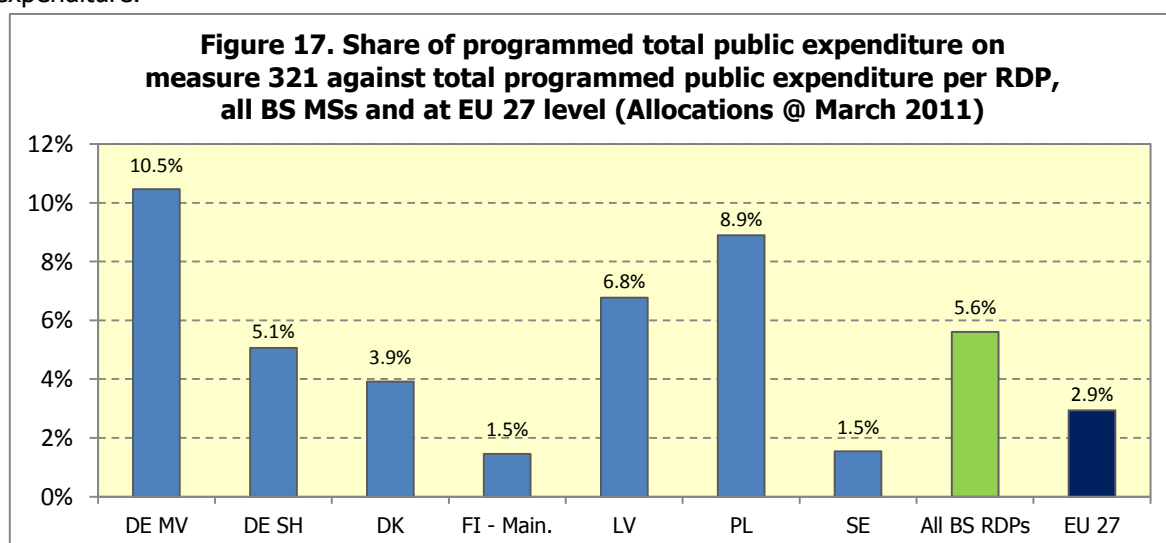
dispersment rates which vary from 30% in Latvia to 35% in Lithuania. The average expenditure of all ten RDPs on measure 214 (43.7%) is very close to the EU 27 average (45.5%).

Measure 321 - Basic services for the economy and rural population

The total public expenditure budgeted for the 2007 to 2013 programming period for the "Basic services for the economy and rural population" measure by the seven RDPs¹³ amounts to € 2 billion. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €1.5 billion and MS contribution of €0.5 billion.

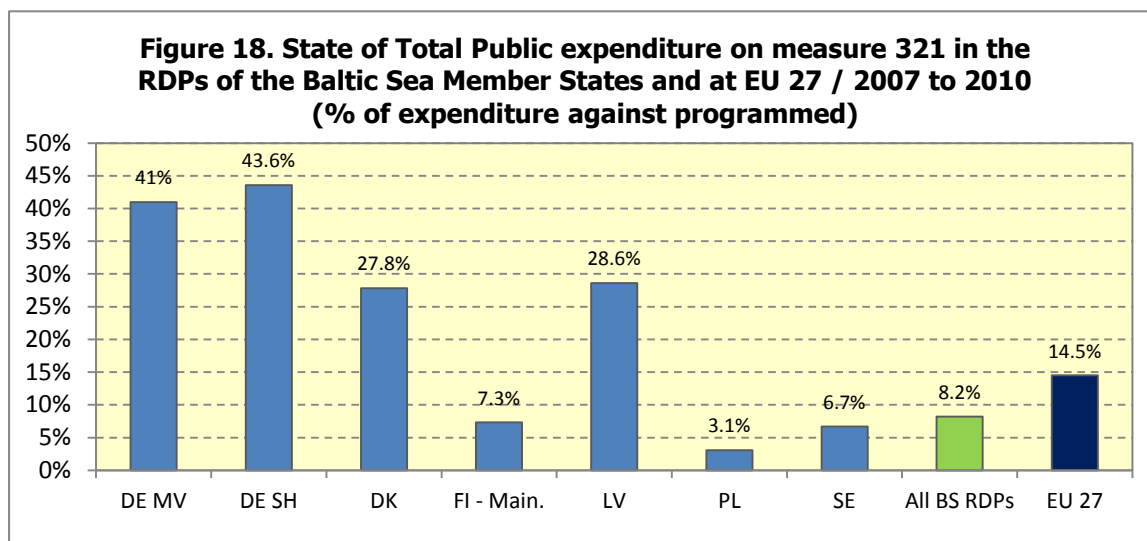


Among the Baltic Sea MS, Poland has programmed by far the largest total public expenditure on the measure, €1.6 billion equal to 8.9% of total programmed expenditure. The German regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania has programmed €133 million on measure 321 accounting for 11% of the total budget programmed for the current programming period. The lowest total public expenditure programmed for the measure is in the regional RDP of Schleswig-Holstein with an amount of €28 million. In mainland Finland and Latvia the total public expenditures programmed for 2007-2013 are €99 and €94 million respectively and account 1.5% and 6.8% of their planned RD total public expenditure budgets for this programming period. Sweden has allocated €62 million to this measure, which represents 1.5% of its RDP budget. Finally, the lowest total public expenditures programmed for the measure are in the regional RDP of Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark, with the amounts of €28 and €40 million respectively, equal to 5% and 4% of their total programmed expenditure.



¹³ In Estonia and Lithuania the measure 321 is implemented under measure 322 therefore their data on sub-measure 321 have not been included in the current analysis. In Finland Åland the measure 321 has not been selected.

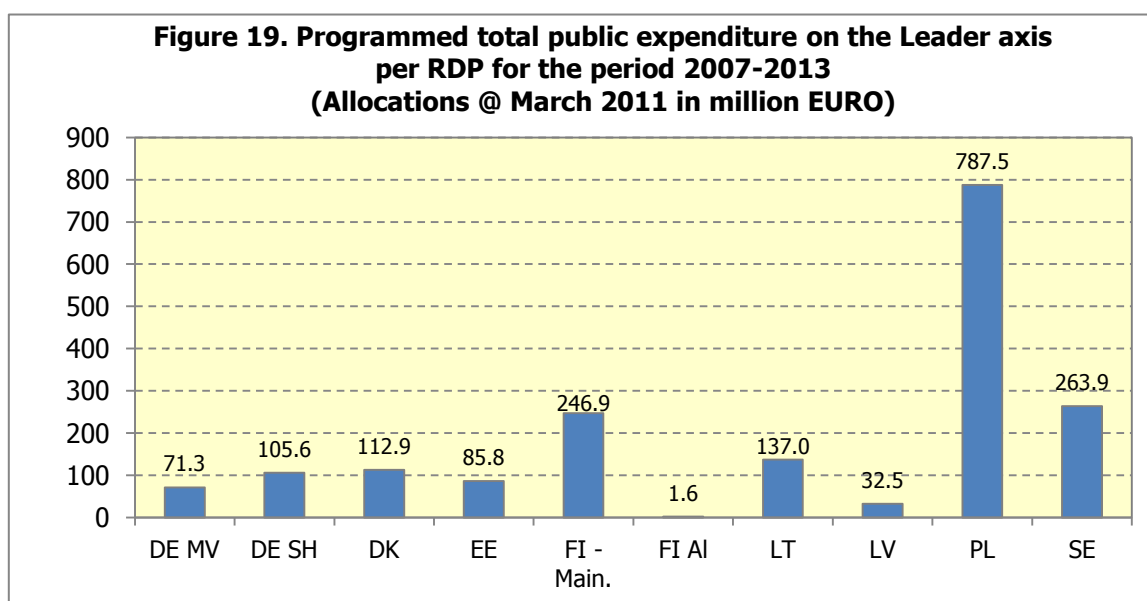
The average programmed total public expenditure among the 10 BS RDPs (5.6%) is almost double the EU 27 average (2.9%). In the cases of Lithuania and Estonia the measure is implemented under measure 322 and for this reason the available data are limited. In the case of Lithuania, this is due to the fact that the actions under the measure were not highlighted in the original SWOT analysis.



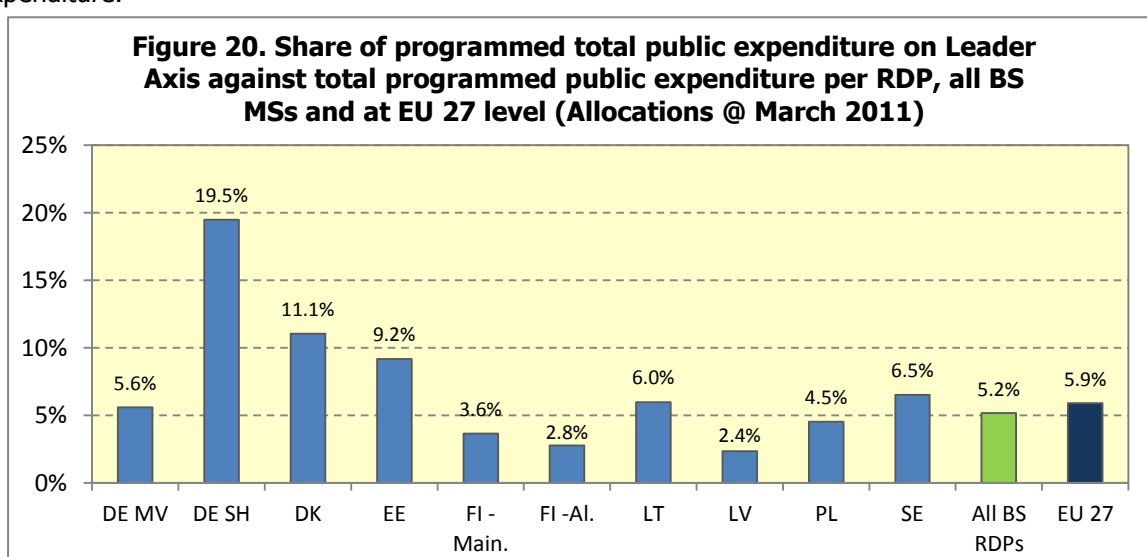
The highest expenditure for this measure up to the end of 2010 is in the regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania (€5.5million) where 41% of its programmed total public expenditure has been dispersed. The regional RDP of Schleswig-Holstein is the BS RDP in which the largest share of expenditure of its programmed total public expenditure, for measure 321, has been dispersed, 44% of the programmed funds. In Denmark and Latvia the expenditure levels were 28% and 29% respectively. The remaining BS RDPs under consideration have dispersing rates which were less than 10%. The average expenditure of all the Baltic Sea RDPs on measure 321 (8.2%) is significantly lower than the EU 27 average (14.5%). The delays in a number of RDPs can be explained by the fact that the above data refer to the amounts dispersed and not to the commitments made towards the beneficiaries. For example in Sweden more than 50% of the funds were committed by the end of 2010. In Poland more than 80% of the budget had been committed.

Leader Axis

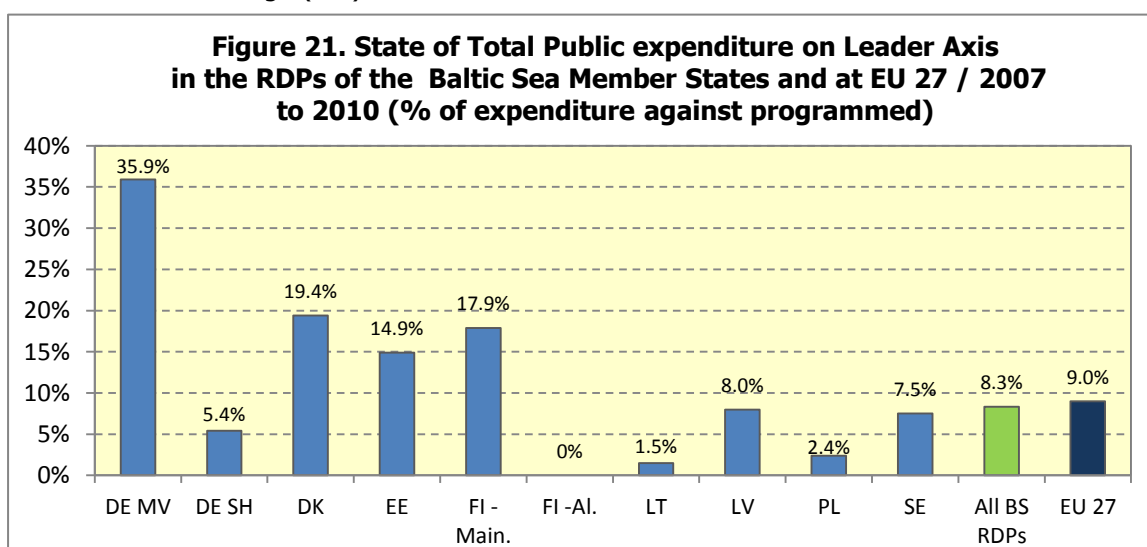
For the Leader Axis, total public expenditure of €1.9 billion is budgeted by the ten RDPs under consideration. The budget includes a contribution from EAFRD of €1.2 billion and MS contribution of €0.7 billion.



Among the Baltic Sea region’s RDPs, Poland is the RDP which has programmed the largest total public expenditure for Leader, €0.8 billion and this account for 4.5% of its total programmed expenditure. In Sweden the total public expenditure programmed for 2007-2013 on the Leader axis is €264 million which accounts 6.5% of the country’s planned total public expenditure under Pillar 2. Mainland Finland has allocated €264 million on the axis, accounting for 3.6% of the programmed total public expenditure for 2007-2013. In the German regional RDP of Schleswig-Holstein €106 million has been allocated, equal to 19.5% of the total programmed expenditure. Denmark has programmed €113 million on the axis accounting for 11% of the total budget programmed for the current programming period. Lithuania has also allocated a significant amount of funds, €137 million, which as a proportion, accounts for 6% of its RDP budget. In the regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania and Estonia the total public expenditures programmed for 2007-2013 are €71 and €89 million respectively and account 5.6% and 9% of their planned RD total public expenditure budgets for this programming period. The smallest total public expenditure programmed for the Axis is in the regional RDP of Finland Åland, with an amount of €1.6 million, equal to 3% of the total programmed expenditure.



The German regional RDP of Mecklenburg – Western Pomerania is the RDP in which the largest share of expenditure of its programmed total public expenditure have been dispersed, equal to 36% of the programmed funds. In Denmark, Estonia and mainland Finland the average expenditure level is approximately 17%. In Latvia and Sweden the expenditure level is approximately 8%. In the remaining 4 RDPs of Schleswig-Holstein, Finland Åland, Lithuania and Poland the dispersment rates are lower than 6%. The average expenditure of all the Baltic Sea RDPs on Leader axis (8.3%) is very close to the EU 27 average (9%).



Annex 1 - Selection of measures by the Baltic sea MS/RDPs

		DE Mecklenburg- Vorp	DE Schleswig- Holstein	Denmark	Estonia	Finland - mainland	FI - Åland	Lithuania	Latvia	Poland	Sweden
Axes	Measure	2007DE06 RPO011	2007DE06 RPO021	2007DK06 RPO001	2007EE06 RPO001	2007FI06 RPO001	2007FI06 RPO002	2007LT06 RPO001	2007LV06 RPO001	2007PL06 RPO001	2007SE06 RPO001
1	111	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	112			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	113			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
	114			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
	115										
	121	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	122				✓			✓	✓		
	123	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	124	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
	125	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
	126		✓	✓						✓	
	131				✓				✓		
	132			✓				✓		✓	
	133			✓						✓	
141				✓			✓	✓	✓		
142				✓				✓	✓		
143											
144											
2	211					✓					
	212	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	213		✓		✓			✓	✓		
	214	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	215	✓			✓	✓					
	216	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
	221	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
	222										
	223	✓						✓	✓		
	224				✓			✓	✓		
	225	✓		✓				✓			
226	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓		
227	✓	✓	✓				✓				
3	311	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	312	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	313	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
	321	✓	✓	✓	*	✓		*	✓	✓	✓
	322	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
	323	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓
	331		✓	✓		✓					✓
341		✓				✓				✓	
4	411	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
	412	✓				✓					✓
	413	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	421	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	431	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	511	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	611										

* In Estonia and Lithuania the measure 321 is implemented under measure 322

**Annex 2 - Programmed EAFRD contribution per measure for 2007-2013 in EURO
(allocations March 2011)**

		DE Mecklenburg - Vorp	DE Schleswig- Holstein	Denmark	Estonia	FI - mainland	FI - Åland
Axes	Measure	2007DE06RPO011	2007DE06 RPO021	2007DK06 RPO001	2007EE06 RPO001	2007FI06RPO001	2007FI06RPO002
1	111	4,200,000.00	860,000.00	34,220,153.00	3,199,509.00	25,025,000.00	50,000.00
	112			3,688,468.00	8,860,340.00	50,000,000.00	720,000.00
	113			247,701.00		25,200,000.00	
	114			413,081.00	2,975,677.00		
	115						
	121	76,050,950.00	21,699,799.00	48,720,859.00	141,764,941.00	81,312,550.00	1,580,000.00
	122				15,505,609.00		
	123	32,625,150.00	11,900,000.00	25,877,745.00	32,122,103.00	45,375,000.00	864,772.00
	124	1,020,000.00		8,341,634.00	16,729,034.00	18,150,000.00	167,956.00
	125	124,620,300.00	7,950,000.00	1,688,226.00	26,580,876.00		
	126		36,174,542.00	500.00			
	131					3,595,031.00	
	132				436,242.00		
	133				9,945,576.00		
	141					3,150,360.00	
	142					9,550,250.00	
	143						
144							
1 Total		238,516,400.00	78,584,341.00	133,580,185.00	264,033,730.00	245,062,550.00	3,382,728.00
2	211					463,960,000.00	
	212	32,620,000.00	4,369,004.00	6,381,302.00	42,810,924.00	364,560,000.00	5,248,480.00
	213		7,170,001.00		6,922,237.00		
	214	179,796,942.00	67,593,938.00	180,033,338.00	168,709,578.00	674,819,171.00	6,978,578.00
	215	52,075,100.00			17,379,226.00	29,400,000.00	
	216	2,086,000.00		83,534,334.00	3,170,018.00	2,800,000.00	108,617.00
	221	56,000.00	3,219,700.00	32,741,572.00	3,424,874.00	2,800,000.00	
	222						
	223	504,000.00					
	224				25,151,418.00		
	225	2,935,200.00		6,985,635.00			
226	2,940,000.00		3,951,495.00				
227	15,914,000.00	2,270,000.00	7,101,737.00				
2 Total		288,927,242.00	84,622,643.00	320,729,413.00	267,568,275.00	1,538,339,171.00	12,335,675.00
3	311	5,625,000.00	2,345,000.00	3,490,911.00		70,000,000.00	185,000.00
	312	49,980,000.00			53,513,655.00	78,300,000.00	632,119.00
	313	57,600,000.00	3,750,468.00	2,347,058.00		11,700,000.00	
	321	99,771,000.00	15,234,792.00	19,992,304.00		45,970,362.00	
	322	20,566,200.00	7,076,124.00	4,340,605.00	41,427,591.00	9,000,000.00	
	323	149,916,000.00	46,927,347.00	6,383,103.00		2,700,000.00	
	331		232,500.00	1,858,049.00		6,750,000.00	
	341		291,352.00				30,000.00
3 Total		383,458,200.00	75,857,583.00	38,412,030.00	94,941,246.00	224,420,362.00	847,119.00
4	411	6,755,330.00	13,250,550.00	5,774,970.00	12,349,305.00	4,500,000.00	
	412	2,251,777.00				4,050,000.00	
	413	33,776,650.00	41,694,124.00	43,845,641.00	49,397,220.00	73,750,000.00	673,545.00
	421	2,251,776.00	1,300,000.00	60,403.00	4,116,435.00	10,800,000.00	27,500.00
	431	12,000,000.00	5,463,800.00	12,416,130.00	2,744,290.00	18,000,000.00	203,074.00
4 Total		57,035,533.00	61,708,474.00	62,097,144.00	68,607,250.00	111,100,000.00	904,119.00
5	511	7,140,000.00	1,403,000.00	23,100,024.00	28,586,354.00	18,000,000.00	627,183.00
5 Total		7,140,000.00	1,403,000.00	23,100,024.00	28,586,354.00	18,000,000.00	627,183.00
6	611						
6 Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		975,077,375.00	302,176,041.00	577,918,796.00	723,736,855.00	2,136,922,083.00	18,096,824.00

**Annex 2 - Programmed EAFRD contribution per measure for 2007-2013 in EURO
(allocations March 2011)**

		Finland	Lithuania	Latvia	Poland	Sweden	All RDPs
Axes	Measure		2007LT06RPO001	2007LV06RPO001	2007PL06RPO001	2007SE06RPO001	
1	111	25,075,000.00	20,007,524.00	892,994.00	30,000,000.00	109,666,667.00	228,121,847.00
	112	50,720,000.00	64,062,903.00	7,851,474.00	315,000,000.00	15,555,556.00	465,738,741.00
	113	25,200,000.00	123,218,084.00	21,375,000.00	1,912,200,000.00		2,082,240,785.00
	114		12,109,946.00	5,500.00	88,500,000.00		104,004,204.00
	115						0.00
	121	82,892,550.00	314,408,735.00	226,358,650.00	1,397,171,500.00	161,486,210.00	2,470,554,194.00
	122		11,030,700.00	34,066,250.00			60,602,559.00
	123	46,239,772.00	113,219,865.00	66,230,000.00	699,000,000.00	27,222,222.00	1,054,436,857.00
	124	18,317,956.00				8,888,889.00	53,297,513.00
	125		69,152,940.00	22,394,168.00	483,778,000.00	11,666,667.00	747,831,177.00
	126				75,000,000.00		111,175,042.00
	131			5,601,880.00			9,196,911.00
	132		2,144,250.00		60,000,000.00		62,580,492.00
	133				22,500,000.00		32,445,576.00
	141		21,331,425.00	16,291,538.00	442,500,000.00		483,273,323.00
	142			1,019,138.00	105,000,000.00		115,569,388.00
	143						0.00
	144						0.00
	1 Total		248,445,278.00	750,686,372.00	402,086,592.00	5,630,649,500.00	334,486,211.00
2	211	463,960,000.00					463,960,000.00
	212	369,808,480.00	229,626,957.00	185,769,677.00	1,959,000,000.00	254,171,260.00	3,084,557,604.00
	213		6,000,000.00	10,302,600.00			30,394,838.00
	214	681,797,749.00	281,675,103.00	180,054,923.00	1,853,000,000.00	945,080,607.00	4,537,742,178.00
	215	29,400,000.00					98,854,326.00
	216	2,908,617.00				48,891,111.00	140,590,080.00
	221	2,800,000.00	44,371,591.00		410,801,216.00		497,414,953.00
	222						0.00
	223		33,340,733.00	9,881,652.00			43,726,385.00
	224		19,000,000.00	12,057,876.00			56,209,294.00
	225		8,000,000.00				17,920,835.00
	226		12,000,000.00	8,928,077.00	80,000,000.00		107,819,572.00
	227		8,000,000.00			15,969,315.00	49,255,052.00
2 Total		1,550,674,846.00	642,014,384.00	406,994,805.00	4,302,801,216.00	1,264,112,293.00	9,128,445,117.00
3	311	70,185,000.00	35,318,472.00		259,185,000.00	38,833,333.00	414,982,716.00
	312	78,932,119.00	66,772,380.00	97,550,885.00	767,687,700.00	40,333,333.00	1,154,770,072.00
	313	11,700,000.00	55,214,319.00	8,797,289.00		35,000,000.00	174,409,134.00
	321	45,970,362.00		69,954,978.00	1,166,469,740.00	30,564,000.00	1,447,957,176.00
	322	9,000,000.00	36,458,723.00		442,185,000.00	12,250,000.00	573,304,243.00
	323	2,700,000.00		1,316,617.00		5,950,000.00	213,193,067.00
	331	6,750,000.00				25,789,607.00	34,630,156.00
341	30,000.00				750,000.00	1,071,352.00	
3 Total		225,267,481.00	193,763,894.00	177,619,769.00	2,635,527,440.00	189,470,273.00	4,014,317,916.00
4	411	4,500,000.00		3,748,008.00		4,443,414.00	50,821,577.00
	412	4,050,000.00				20,723,714.00	27,025,491.00
	413	74,423,545.00	84,731,128.00	14,992,035.00	496,400,000.00	54,827,415.00	894,087,758.00
	421	10,827,500.00	3,336,000.00	2,602,784.00	12,000,000.00	4,444,444.00	40,939,342.00
431	18,203,074.00	21,527,915.00	4,685,011.00	121,600,000.00	21,109,746.00	219,749,966.00	
4 Total		112,004,119.00	109,595,043.00	26,027,838.00	630,000,000.00	105,548,733.00	1,232,624,134.00
5	511	18,627,183.00	69,734,400.00	41,644,500.00	199,950,000.00	59,444,444.00	449,629,905.00
5 Total		18,627,183.00	69,734,400.00	41,644,500.00	199,950,000.00	59,444,444.00	449,629,905.00
6	611	0.00					0.00
6 Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		2,155,018,907.00	1,765,794,093.00	1,054,373,504.00	13,398,928,156.00	1,953,061,954.00	22,906,085,681.00

**Annex 4 - Programmed total Public expenditure per measure for 2007-2013 in EURO
(allocations March 2011)**

		DE Mecklenburg - Vorp	DE Schleswig - Holstein	Denmark	Estonia	FI - mainland	FI - Åland
Axes	Measure	2007DE06 RPO011	2007DE06 RPO021	2007DK06 RPO001	2007EE06 RPO001	2007FI06RPO001	2007FI06RPO002
1	111	5,600,000.00	1,595,242.32	63,454,313.31	4,257,055.11	55,611,111.11	125,000.00
	112			6,839,513.67	11,788,982.53	111,111,111.11	1,800,000.00
	113			459,311.12		56,000,000.00	
	114			765,974.69	3,959,239.06		
	115						
	121	101,401,266.67	40,251,671.77	90,342,923.12	188,623,056.58	180,694,555.56	3,950,000.00
	122				20,630,738.06		
	123	43,500,200.00	22,073,701.88	47,985,014.53	42,739,546.24	100,833,333.33	2,161,930.00
	124	1,360,000.00		15,467,863.55	22,258,546.47	40,333,333.33	419,890.00
	125	166,160,400.00	14,746,716.80	3,130,471.73	35,366,756.00		
	126		67,101,349.23	927.15			
	131					4,783,310.53	
	132				808,922.06		
	133				18,442,047.75		
	141					4,191,660.70	
	142					12,706,931.16	
143							
144							
1 Total		318,021,866.67	145,768,682.00	247,697,282.67	351,305,822.44	544,583,444.44	8,456,820.00
2	211					1,644,984,674.11	
	212	40,775,000.00	7,805,965.62	10,690,604.89	53,513,655.00	1,292,558,868.85	19,642,514.97
	213		12,810,421.17		8,652,796.25		
	214	224,746,177.50	120,768,018.61	301,610,123.43	210,886,972.50	2,392,592,452.13	26,117,432.63
	215	65,093,875.00			21,724,032.50	104,238,618.46	
	216	2,607,500.00		139,945,196.09	3,962,522.50	9,927,487.47	406,500.75
	221	70,000.00	5,752,539.37	54,852,005.09	4,281,092.50	9,927,487.47	
	222						
	223	630,000.00					
	224				31,439,272.50		
	225	3,669,000.00		11,703,044.88			
	226	3,675,000.00		6,619,945.55			
227	19,892,500.00	4,055,739.47	11,897,550.74				
2 Total		361,159,052.50	151,192,684.24	537,318,470.67	334,460,343.75	5,454,229,588.49	46,166,448.35
3	311	7,500,000.00	4,226,113.43	6,978,949.20		149,963,355.48	370,000.00
	312	66,640,000.00			70,631,092.17	167,744,724.78	1,264,238.00
	313	76,800,000.00	6,759,020.55	4,692,184.52		25,065,303.70	
	321	133,028,000.00	27,455,846.10	39,968,155.60		98,483,853.40	
	322	27,421,600.00	12,752,453.17	8,677,637.96	54,679,053.38	19,281,002.85	
	323	199,888,000.00	84,571,552.86	12,760,953.11		5,784,300.85	
	331		419,006.98	3,714,568.94		14,460,752.14	
	341		525,068.91				60,000.00
3 Total		511,277,600.00	136,709,062.00	76,792,449.33	125,310,145.56	480,783,293.20	1,694,238.00
4	411	8,444,162.50	22,679,127.62	10,499,945.45	15,436,631.25	10,000,000.00	
	412	2,814,721.25				9,000,000.00	
	413	42,220,812.50	71,362,046.06	79,719,347.27	61,746,525.00	163,888,888.89	1,224,627.27
	421	2,814,720.00	2,225,029.60	109,823.64	5,145,543.75	24,000,000.00	50,000.00
	431	15,000,000.00	9,351,628.24	22,574,781.82	3,430,362.50	40,000,000.00	369,225.45
4 Total		71,294,416.25	105,617,831.52	112,903,898.18	85,759,062.50	246,888,888.89	1,643,852.73
5	511	9,520,000.00	2,806,000.00	46,200,048.00	38,115,138.67	40,000,000.00	1,254,366.00
6	611						
Grand Total		1,271,272,935.42	542,094,259.76	1,020,912,148.85	934,950,512.92	6,766,485,215.03	59,215,725.08

**Annex 4 - Programmed total Public expenditure per measure for 2007-2013 in EURO
(allocations March 2011)**

		Finland	Lithuania	Latvia	Poland	Sweden	All RDPs
Axes	Measure		2007LT06RPO001	2007LV06RPO001	2007PL06RPO001	2007SE06RPO001	
1	111	55,736,111.11	26,570,403.34	1,198,413.57	39,886,335.79	210,298,803.39	408,596,677.95
	112	112,911,111.11	85,076,852.69	10,536,815.50	418,806,525.78	29,829,618.26	675,789,419.54
	113	56,000,000.00	163,636,149.62	28,685,624.04	2,542,355,043.19		2,791,136,127.97
	114		16,082,257.34	7,381.10	117,664,690.58		138,479,542.76
	115						0.00
	121	184,644,555.56	417,541,266.13	303,777,269.37	1,857,601,720.12	309,668,905.39	3,493,852,634.70
	122		14,648,996.45	45,717,503.63			80,997,238.14
	123	102,995,263.33	150,358,309.17	88,881,818.97	929,351,623.88	52,201,830.04	1,480,087,308.05
	124	40,753,223.33				17,045,495.88	96,885,129.23
	125		91,836,526.50	30,053,365.33	643,204,391.84	22,372,213.70	1,006,870,841.91
	126				99,715,839.47		166,818,115.85
	131			7,517,820.99			12,301,131.52
	132		2,847,608.10		79,772,671.58		83,429,201.73
	133				29,914,751.84		48,356,799.59
	141		28,328,571.10	21,863,529.08	588,323,452.89		642,707,213.77
142			1,367,701.03	139,602,175.26		153,676,807.45	
143						0.00	
144						0.00	
1 Total		553,040,264.44	996,926,940.44	539,607,242.62	7,486,199,222.22	641,416,866.67	11,279,984,190.18
2	211	1,644,984,674.11			0.00		1,644,984,674.11
	212	1,312,201,383.82	287,033,696.25	236,528,745.86	2,448,117,660.00	528,951,088.91	4,925,617,800.36
	213	0.00	7,500,000.00	13,117,647.06			42,080,864.48
	214	2,418,709,884.76	352,093,878.75	229,252,512.10	2,315,651,875.43	1,966,789,699.92	8,140,509,143.01
	215	104,238,618.46					191,056,525.96
	216	10,333,988.22				101,746,383.13	258,595,589.94
	221	9,927,487.47	55,464,488.75		513,368,918.65		643,716,531.83
	222						0.00
	223		41,675,916.25	12,581,680.67			54,887,596.92
	224		23,750,000.00	15,352,528.65			70,541,801.15
	225		10,000,000.00				25,372,044.88
226		15,000,000.00	11,367,554.11	99,974,177.03		136,636,676.69	
227		10,000,000.00			33,233,444.88	79,079,235.08	
2 Total		5,500,396,036.85	802,517,980.00	518,200,668.45	5,377,112,631.11	2,630,720,616.84	16,213,078,484.41
3	311	150,333,355.48	46,909,546.76		344,205,616.45	79,231,065.01	639,384,646.33
	312	169,008,962.78	88,686,228.60	130,660,172.78	1,019,512,772.80	82,291,492.44	1,627,430,721.57
	313	25,065,303.70	73,334,958.51	11,783,135.55		71,409,973.37	269,844,576.20
	321	98,483,853.40		93,698,068.58	1,549,107,532.93	62,359,269.31	2,004,100,725.92
	322	19,281,002.85	48,424,013.68		587,235,220.05	24,993,490.68	783,464,471.76
	323	5,784,300.85		1,763,483.79		12,139,695.47	316,907,986.09
	331	14,460,752.14				52,618,147.12	71,212,475.18
341	60,000.00				1,530,213.72	2,115,282.63	
3 Total		482,477,531.20	257,354,747.56	237,904,860.70	3,500,061,142.22	386,573,347.11	5,714,460,885.68
4	411	10,000,000.00		4,685,595.70		11,108,535.00	82,853,997.53
	412	9,000,000.00				51,809,285.00	63,624,006.25
	413	165,113,516.16	105,913,910.00	18,742,386.55	620,500,000.00	137,068,537.50	1,302,387,081.04
	421	24,050,000.00	4,170,000.00	3,253,886.74	15,000,000.00	11,111,110.00	67,880,113.72
	431	40,369,225.45	26,909,893.75	5,856,995.87	152,000,000.00	52,774,365.00	328,267,252.63
4 Total		248,532,741.62	136,993,803.75	32,538,864.86	787,500,000.00	263,871,832.50	1,845,012,451.17
5	511	41,254,366.00	92,979,200.00	55,637,274.55	266,600,000.00	118,888,888.00	713,255,281.22
6	611						0.00
Grand Total		6,825,700,940.11	2,286,772,671.75	1,383,888,911.18	17,417,472,995.56	4,041,471,551.12	42,550,237,866.76

